

# QUATUOR

*brillant*

*pour deux Violons, Viola*

*et Violoncello*

*composée*

*par*

## C. EBERWEIN.

*Oeuv. 4.*

*a Leipzig*

*Pr. 1 Rthlr.*

*Chez Breitkopf u. Härtel.*



*Allegro moderato. Violino Primo.*

This is a handwritten musical score for the first violin part of a piece in 2/4 time, marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score is written on 14 staves. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as 'dol.' (dolce), 'f' (forte), and 'p' (piano) are used throughout. Performance instructions like 'legato', 'gramm. loco' (grammatical loco), and 'loco' are written above the staves. The manuscript is on aged paper with some staining and a signature 'V.S.' at the bottom right.



This image shows a handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is characterized by dense, rapid passages, often written as slurs or groups of notes. Various performance instructions and dynamics are written in the margins and between staves:

- 001.**: Written below the first staff.
- 8va**: Written above the eighth staff, indicating an octave shift.
- loco**: Written above the eighth staff, indicating a change in articulation or phrasing.
- dim**: Written above the eleventh staff, indicating a decrescendo.

The notation includes many slurs, ties, and groups of notes, suggesting a fast and technically demanding piece. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's or arranger's manuscript.



Handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- 3* (triplets) above the first and third staves.
- mol* (molto) written below the first staff.
- f* (forte) written below the third staff.
- 17* written above the fourth staff.
- 3* (triplets) above the fifth staff.
- 1m* (first measure) written above the tenth staff.
- p* (piano) and *mol.* (molto) written below the tenth staff.

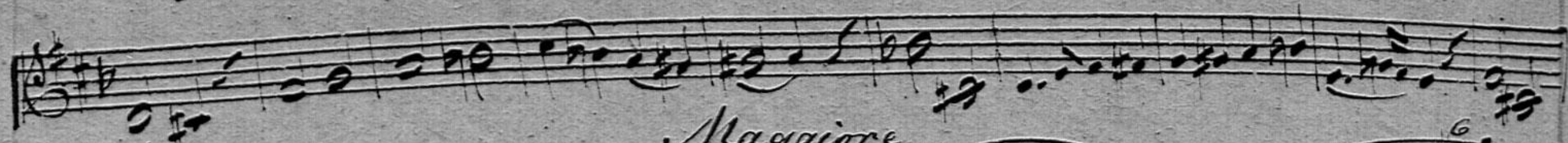
The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and several triplet markings. The notation is dense and characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation.



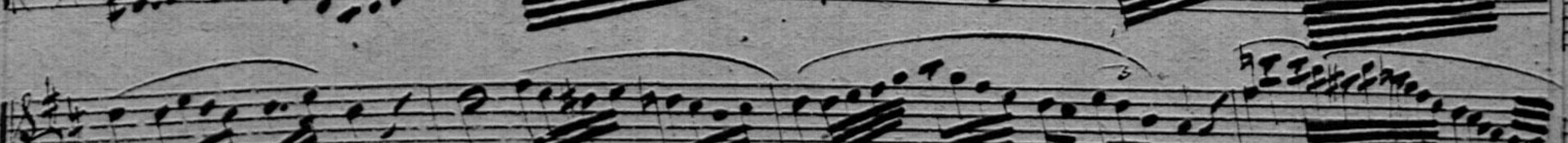
*Andante.*



*Minore.*



*Maggiore*

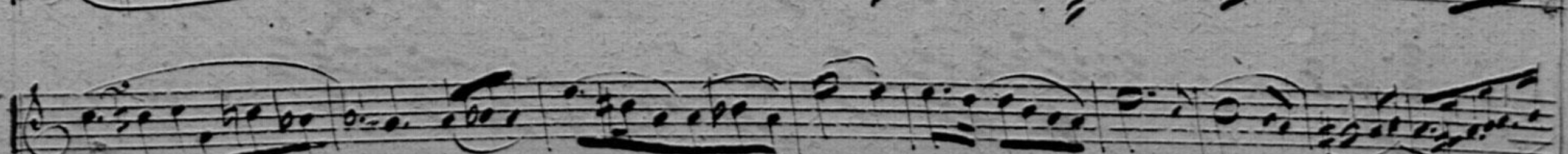




Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, often marked with slurs and accents, and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is densely written, with many notes and rests visible across the staves. Some staves are marked with "dol." (dolce) and others with "V.L." (Vivace). The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, often marked with slurs and accents, and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is densely written, with many notes and rests visible across the staves. Some staves are marked with "dol." (dolce) and others with "V.L." (Vivace). The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.





*Sulla 3 Corda*

*Minore*



Maggiore

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Maggiore". The score consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript. The final staff is divided into two sections: "Lutta 3 Corde" and "Lutta 4 Corde", both marked with "pp" (pianissimo).